BEST AVAILABLE COPY

3/30/84 S1905-1 A

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR — JANUARY 1984 — LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(December Data)

DISLOCATED WORKERS: PART II
The Search for Solutions

One school of thought views worker displacement as a temporary by-product of the evolution of a free market. Proponents of this view believe that the market will, in time, correct itself, eventually providing new jobs in other industries for those who have lost their positions as a result of structural changes in the economy. They believe that government should provide no special assistance to these workers.

Proponents of aid to dislocated workers argue that the price of allowing market forces free rein is too high in both economic and human terms. They cite the special problems faced by these people, including the tangible ones such as lack of saleable skills in a changing marketplace and the intangible ones like the loss of self-esteem so often suffered by the jobless. Some insist that a measure of government intervention is essential because the unemployed are a drain on the economy that society cannot afford, in terms of both their lost productivity and their increased demand on the social services network.

Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) was an attempt to deal with the problem on a limited scale. Initiated in 1962, the program was designed specifically to assist workers who lost their jobs because of imports. Benefits were much more liberal than those provided under state unemployment insurance programs. In addition to allowances for job search and relocation expenses, weekly benefits (under the 1974 revisions in the Trade Act) were calculated at the lower of the average manufacturing wage or 70 percent of the worker's own wage. Benefits could be paid for up to 78 weeks, three times the maximum duration of regular unemployment insurance benefits.

Although conceived as a method to provide financial assistance to workers during a period of retraining and adjustment to a changing labor market, the program has actually been more one of income maintenance. According to a Congressional Research Service study, less than three percent of recipients were referred to training, and only about the same percentage were placed in new jobs. Relatively few Trade Readjustment Allowances (TRA) applicants even applied for employment services or received counseling.

During the years following the inception of the program, eligibility requirements were liberalized considerably, and costs of the program grew accordingly. Applications for TRA increased more than ten-fold from 1976 to 1980, and cash outlays rose from $70 million to $1.7 billion. Concern about spiraling costs increased at the same time as questions arose regarding the program's effectiveness. Criticisms were leveled at provisions which allowed retroactive payments to laid-off workers, up to 75 percent of

(Continued on the following page)

In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration

whom were already reemployed when they applied for benefits. Indeed, it became apparent that many beneficiaries of the program were not the victims of structural changes in the economy, but rather of short-term cyclical factors. General Accounting Office studies found that almost three-fourths of those receiving TAA payments returned to their former jobs.

The Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 included changes intended to contain costs and emphasize the original intent of the program. Cash benefits were limited to each state's maximum unemployment insurance level and could be paid only after unemployment insurance benefits were exhausted. The combined duration of UI and TAA could not exceed 52 weeks. The Secretary of Labor was authorized to require TAA recipients in areas of high unemployment to enroll in a training program or look for a job in another area. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that these changes resulted in savings of well over $1 billion in fiscal year 1982.

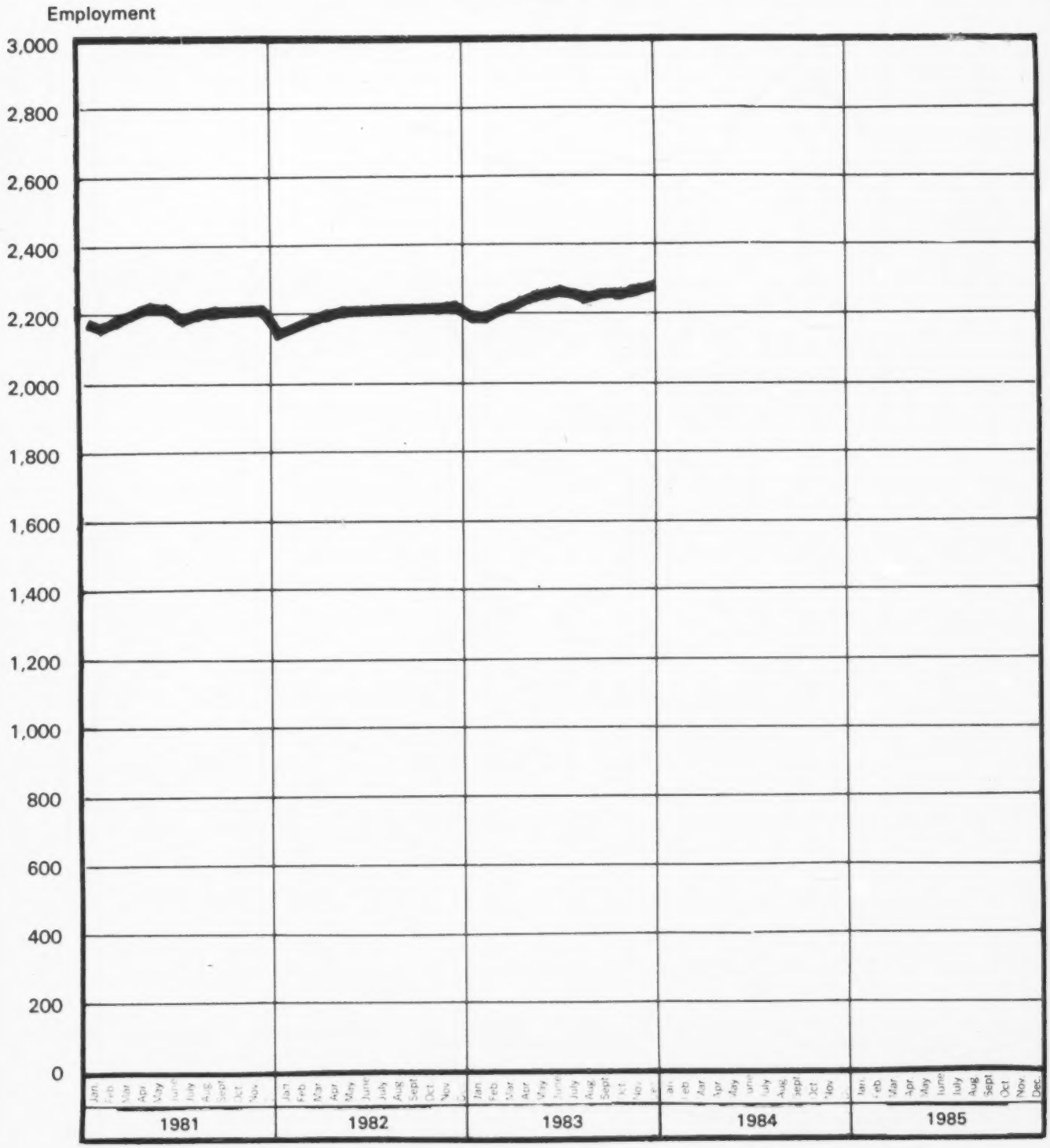
In the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) of 1982, Congress once again recognized and addressed the special needs of dislocated workers. Title III of the act deals specifically with employment and training assistance for these people. Eligibility standards for participating in the program are broad. Included are all who have been terminated or laid off or who have been notified of pending termination, are eligible for or have exhausted unemployment insurance benefits, and are unlikely to return to work in their previous industry or occupation. Also included are those who have lost their jobs because of the permanent closing of a facility, the long-term jobless who have limited employment opportunities within their area of residence, and older workers whose age may represent a substantial barrier to employment.

States may provide a wide variety of services to displaced workers. The law states that the funds allocated are "for the purpose of providing training, retraining, job search assistance, placement, relocation assistance, and other aid . . . to individuals who are affected by mass layoffs, natural disasters, Federal Government [*sic*] actions (such as relocations of Federal [*sic*] facilities), or who reside in areas of high unemployment or designated enterprise zones." The act also declares that states are not limited to those services specifically authorized.

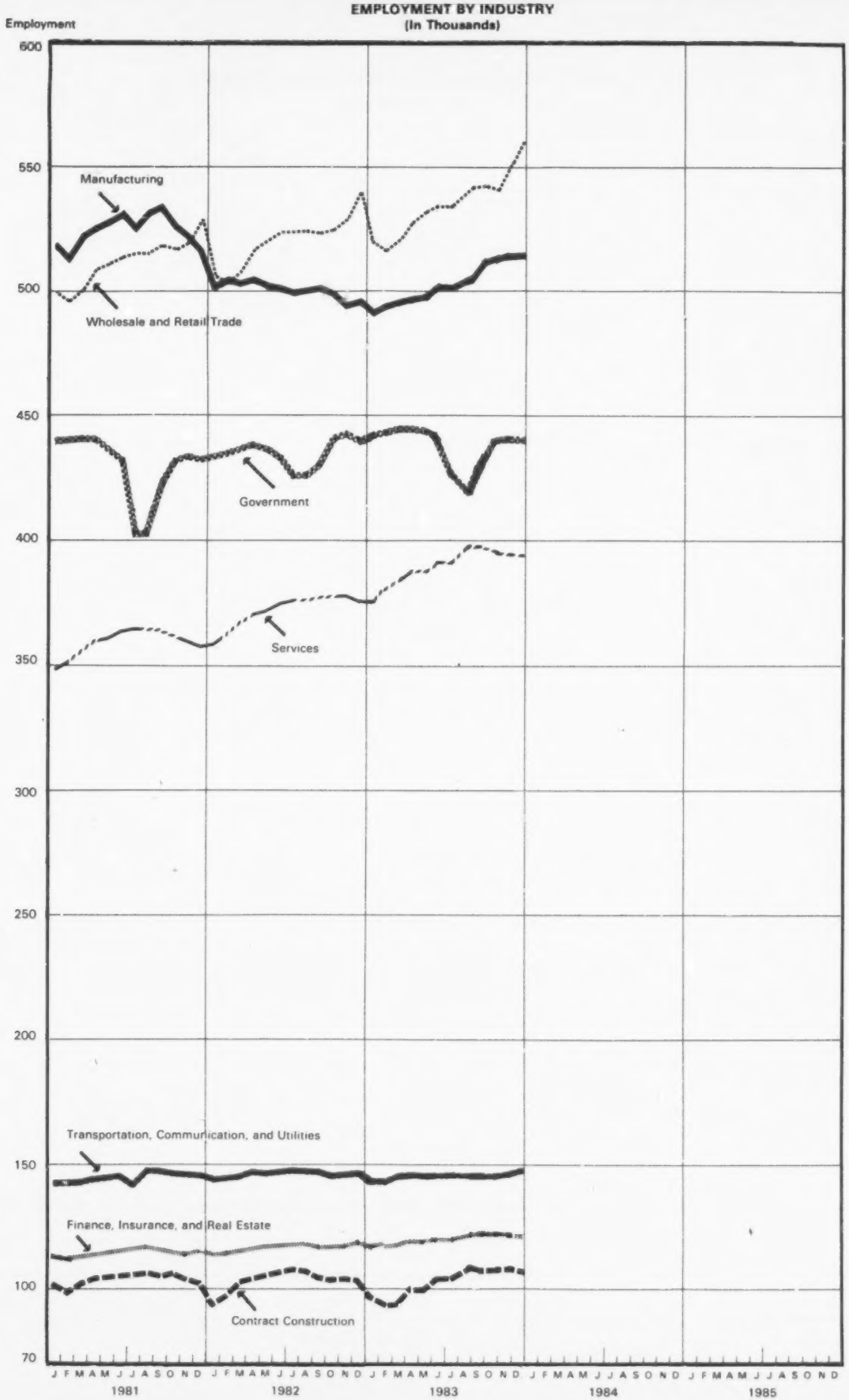
This three-part series will conclude next month with a look at dislocated worker assistance programs in Georgia.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Joyce Morris, Principal Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3177.

TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands)



EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(In Thousands)



GEORGIA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,295.6	2,287.5	2,226.5	8.1	69.1
Manufacturing	300005	515.0	515.0	495.4	.0	19.6
Durable Goods	300025	184.2	183.4	173.6	.8	10.6
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	29.3	29.2	27.9	.1	1.4
Logging Camps, Sawmills, and Planing Mills	324195	14.5	14.4	13.8	.1	.7
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.6	9.6	9.0	.0	.6
Household Furniture	325105	5.9	5.9	5.4	.0	.5
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	16.1	16.2	15.6	-.1	.5
Primary Metal Industries	333005	15.9	15.8	15.2	.1	.7
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	17.7	17.7	17.0	.0	.7
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	21.0	20.8	19.4	.2	1.6
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	23.8	23.5	21.9	.3	1.9
Transportation Equipment	337005	38.5	38.3	35.7	.2	2.8
Other Durable Goods	399915	12.4	12.3	11.7	.1	.7
Nondurable Goods	400015	330.8	331.6	321.8	-.8	9.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	58.4	59.0	58.0	-.6	.4
Meat Products	420105	21.3	21.5	21.0	-.2	.3
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.8	15.9	15.3	-.1	.5
Dairy Products	420205	4.6	4.6	4.5	.0	.1
Bakery Products	420505	8.6	8.7	8.7	-.1	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	108.9	108.6	103.5	.3	5.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	23.1	23.2	24.3	-.1	-1.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	4.1	4.0	3.9	.1	.2
Knitting Mills	422505	9.5	9.4	9.1	.1	.4
Floor Covering Mills	422705	31.2	31.0	27.5	.2	3.7
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.9	21.9	20.5	.0	1.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	70.3	71.0	69.0	-.7	1.3
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.4	39.9	38.9	-.5	.5
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.8	21.9	20.9	-.1	.9
Paper and Allied Products	426005	27.5	27.5	27.1	.0	.4
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.1	13.1	12.6	.0	.5
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.9	6.8	6.7	.1	.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	26.4	26.5	26.1	-.1	.3
Commercial Printing	427505	9.8	9.8	9.9	.0	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	17.3	17.3	16.5	.0	.8
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.3	2.2	2.2	.1	.1
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.8	1.9	2.0	-.1	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	20.1	19.9	19.6	.2	.5
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,780.6	1,772.4	1,731.2	8.2	49.4
Mining	100005	7.6	7.6	7.4	.0	.2
Contract Construction	200005	108.0	109.5	103.5	-1.5	4.5
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	149.4	148.2	146.3	1.2	3.1
Transportation	500015	86.9	86.0	85.4	.9	1.5
Communication (except U.S. Postal Service)	548005	39.7	39.5	38.6	.2	1.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Service	549005	22.9	22.7	22.3	.2	.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	560.3	549.6	540.0	10.7	20.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	172.0	172.1	166.5	-.1	5.5
Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	650015	103.5	103.1	100.3	.4	3.2
Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	651005	68.5	69.0	66.2	-.5	2.3
Retail Trade	652005	388.3	377.5	373.4	10.8	14.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	121.1	120.8	117.9	.3	3.2
Finance	760025	54.8	54.2	51.6	.6	3.2
Insurance Carriers, Agents, and Brokers	763045	42.4	42.6	42.6	-.2	-.2
Real Estate	765075	24.0	24.0	23.7	.0	.3
Services	800005	393.8	395.2	376.3	-1.4	17.5
Government	998008	440.3	441.5	439.8	-1.2	.5
Federal	998011	85.0	85.0	84.2	.0	.8
State and Local	998509	355.3	356.5	355.6	-1.2	-.3

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1982 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	384.7	384.6	369.6	.1	15.1
Durable Goods	300025	133.5	132.6	126.5	.9	7.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	251.2	251.9	243.1	-.7	8.1
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	39.7	40.2	39.2	-.5	.5
Textile Mill Products	422005	90.1	89.9	85.4	.2	4.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	20.4	20.5	21.6	-.1	-1.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.5	3.4	3.4	.1	.1
Knitting Mills	422505	7.8	7.7	7.5	.1	.3
Floor Covering Mills	422705	25.5	25.3	22.7	.2	2.8
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.2	18.2	17.1	.0	1.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	60.4	61.2	59.0	-.8	1.4
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	34.4	34.9	33.6	-.5	.8
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	18.3	18.4	17.8	-.1	.5
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.9	22.8	21.9	.1	1.0
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	7.9	7.9	8.0	.0	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	20.9	20.8	20.4	.1	.5
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	426135	9.9	9.9	9.3	.0	.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.5	10.5	9.8	.0	.7
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.4	1.4	1.7	.0	-.3
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	12.0	11.9	11.6	.1	.4
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.0	10.9	10.5	.1	.5
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	13.3	13.4	13.3	-.1	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	14.7	14.5	13.1	.2	1.6
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	16.3	16.0	14.6	.3	1.7
Transportation Equipment	337005	25.3	25.2	24.2	.1	1.1

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1982 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82
Total Manufacturing	300005	$308.79	$301.38	$279.16	42.3	41.8	40.4	$ 7.30	$ 7.21	$ 6.91
Durable Goods	300025	367.50	351.11	317.82	44.6	43.4	41.6	8.24	8.09	7.64
Nondurable Goods	400015	276.75	274.85	259.30	41.0	40.9	39.8	6.75	6.72	6.52
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$265.32	$267.46	$256.10	39.6	39.8	39.4	$ 6.70	$ 6.72	$ 6.50
Textile Mill Products	422005	261.25	261.25	246.02	41.6	41.8	40.8	6.28	6.25	6.03
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	261.87	266.28	246.24	41.5	42.0	40.5	6.31	6.34	6.08
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	289.28	283.41	283.60	43.5	42.3	43.1	6.65	6.70	6.58
Knitting Mills	422505	215.17	209.55	223.97	38.7	38.1	42.1	5.56	5.50	5.32
Floor Covering Mills	422705	277.78	276.70	270.32	43.0	43.1	43.6	6.46	6.42	6.20
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	254.75	249.38	224.22	40.5	39.9	37.0	6.29	6.25	6.06
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	182.78	180.98	166.47	38.4	38.1	35.8	4.76	4.75	4.65
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	180.31	180.03	164.96	37.8	37.9	35.4	4.77	4.75	4.66
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	177.87	177.46	163.30	38.5	38.0	35.5	4.62	4.67	4.60
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	251.41	243.49	228.94	43.8	42.2	41.4	5.74	5.77	5.53
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	245.21	232.33	221.82	47.8	45.2	44.1	5.13	5.14	5.03
Paper and Allied Products	426005	496.93	495.10	454.03	45.8	45.8	43.2	10.85	10.81	10.51
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	426135	593.38	590.96	548.89	48.4	48.4	45.4	12.26	12.21	12.09
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	404.32	392.35	372.61	43.9	42.6	44.2	9.21	9.21	8.43
Leather and Leather Products	431005	147.40	151.47	152.69	34.2	34.9	35.1	4.31	4.34	4.35
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	336.87	336.05	312.00	43.3	42.7	41.6	7.78	7.87	7.50
Primary Metal Industries	333005	383.26	402.36	342.30	40.6	42.0	39.3	9.44	9.58	8.71
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	369.25	345.02	301.26	46.8	45.1	41.9	7.89	7.65	7.19
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	400.13	377.76	335.28	48.5	48.0	43.6	8.25	7.87	7.69
Transportation Equipment	337005	553.94	500.52	462.31	46.2	43.0	41.5	11.99	11.64	11.14

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical, and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA'S NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ROSE 4,400 IN DECEMBER

The Atlanta area nonfarm employment, estimated at 1,057,900 for December, was up 4,400 over November. Both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries contributed to the increase. Nondurable goods-producing industries raised manufacturing employment while seasonal gains in wholesale and retail trade and a substantial increase in transportation and public utilities provided the increase in nonmanufacturing.

Manufacturing rose 500 to a level of 143,800. Nondurable goods industries supplied all the gain as durable goods fell slightly. Losses occurred in furniture and fixtures and "other durable goods." Increases in nonelectrical machinery and transportation equipment offset most of the declines. Nondurable goods rose 600 due to gains in paper and allied products, printing and publishing, and miscellaneous plastics products. Food and kindred products dropped slightly with less business in frozen food specialties; blended and prepared flour; and shortening, table oils, and margarine. Textile mill products, apparel and other textile products, and chemicals and allied products remained stable.

From the same month last year, manufacturing rose 4,100 with gains in both durable and nondurable goods-producing industries. Lumber and wood products in the durables category and textile mill products in the nondurables were the only declining industries for the year.

Nonmanufacturing, at 914,200, advanced 4,000 over the previous month. Besides seasonal gains in trade, a substantial increase occurred in transportation and public utilities, and finance, insurance, and real estate experienced an upturn. Construction, services, and government exhibited losses. Services, down 1,100, experienced declines in hotels, personal services, amusement and recreational services, legal services, private education, and miscellaneous services. Business services, medical and health services, and social services had modest increases. The decline in government was confined to the state and local sector.

Total nonagricultural employment rose 36,200 over the year. Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing contributed to the gain. All major industry divisions in the nonmanufacturing group experienced sizable increases for the year. Trade and services accounted for more than 70 percent of the yearly gain.

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

ATLANTA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	1,057.9	1,053.5	1,021.7	4.4	36.2
Manufacturing	300005	143.8	143.3	139.7	.5	4.1
Durable Goods	300025	73.0	73.1	70.0	-.1	3.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.5	2.5	2.6	.0	-.1
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.5	3.6	3.5	-.1	.0
Household Furniture	325105	1.8	1.9	1.8	-.1	.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	7.4	7.4	6.5	.0	.9
Primary Metal Industries	333005	4.9	4.9	4.8	.0	.1
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	6.8	6.8	6.7	.0	.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	7.9	7.7	7.4	.2	.5
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	11.5	11.5	11.5	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.6	23.5	22.3	.1	1.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	5.0	5.1	4.8	-.1	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	70.8	70.2	69.7	.6	1.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	18.8	19.0	18.6	-.2	.2
Meat Products	420105	4.6	4.6	4.9	.0	-.3
Bakery Products	420505	3.5	3.5	3.4	.0	.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.1	4.1	4.5	.0	-.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.0	1.0	1.3	.0	-.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.6	1.6	1.7	.0	-.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.6	8.6	8.3	.0	.3
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.5	3.5	3.4	.0	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	7.7	7.5	7.6	.2	.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.9	3.8	3.8	.1	.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	17.2	17.0	16.9	.2	.3
Commercial Printing	427505	7.7	7.6	7.6	.1	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.6	7.6	7.3	.0	.3
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.6	6.3	6.4	.3	.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	914.2	910.2	882.1	4.0	32.1
Contract Construction	200005	48.6	48.7	46.7	-.1	1.9
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	94.6	93.9	92.2	.7	2.4
Transportation	500015	59.5	59.0	57.4	.5	2.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	304.6	300.0	292.3	4.6	12.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	107.0	106.1	108.4	.9	-1.4
Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	650015	70.8	70.4	72.1	.4	-1.3
Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	651005	36.1	35.7	36.2	.4	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	197.7	193.9	183.9	3.8	13.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	72.4	72.1	70.2	.3	2.2
Finance	760025	29.6	29.2	27.5	.4	2.1
Insurance Carriers, Agents, and Brokers	763045	26.1	26.3	26.5	-.2	-.4
Services	800055	227.8	228.9	217.4	-1.1	10.4
Government	998008	166.1	166.6	163.3	-.5	2.8
Federal	998011	32.6	32.4	32.0	.2	.6
State and Local	998509	133.6	134.1	131.3	-.5	2.3

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1982 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	97.9	97.5	95.1	.4	2.8
Durable Goods	300025	50.9	51.0	48.9	-.1	2.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	47.0	46.5	46.2	.5	.8
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.8	11.9	11.5	-.1	.3
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.1	3.1	3.6	.0	-.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.8	6.8	6.8	.0	.0
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.1	3.1	3.0	.0	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	1.9	1.9	2.0	.0	-.1
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	2.9	3.0	3.0	-.1	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	5.9	5.7	5.8	.2	.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	2.7	2.6	2.6	.1	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	4.3	4.2	3.8	.1	.5
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	5.7	5.7	5.0	.0	.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.2	3.2	2.9	.0	.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	4.7	4.7	4.5	.0	.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.8	5.7	5.4	.1	.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	15.2	15.1	14.6	.1	.6

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1982 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82
Total Manufacturing	300005	$366.03	$352.81	$326.33	41.5	40.6	39.7	$ 8.82	$ 8.69	$ 8.22
Durable Goods	300025	414.54	392.78	360.30	42.3	41.0	39.9	9.80	9.58	9.03
Nondurable Goods	400015	313.39	310.31	289.93	40.7	40.3	39.5	7.70	7.70	7.34
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$309.54	$300.27	$294.76	40.2	39.2	40.6	$ 7.70	$ 7.66	$ 7.26
Textile Mill Products	422005	244.38	238.27	189.41	42.5	40.8	34.5	5.75	5.84	5.49
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	173.86	180.07	157.18	35.7	36.9	33.3	4.87	4.88	4.72
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	176.65	171.29	163.44	35.4	35.1	34.7	4.99	4.88	4.71
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	151.49	184.30	136.65	32.3	38.0	30.3	4.69	4.85	4.51
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	234.00	221.89	209.35	39.0	37.8	36.6	6.00	5.87	5.72
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	262.06	243.54	235.64	48.8	45.1	43.8	5.37	5.40	5.38
Paper and Allied Products	426005	392.54	415.35	363.69	42.9	45.0	41.9	9.15	9.23	8.68
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	364.00	395.16	340.49	41.6	44.3	40.2	8.75	8.92	8.47
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	357.98	357.62	345.97	41.1	41.2	43.3	8.71	8.68	7.99
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	335.98	334.85	299.74	42.8	41.7	39.7	7.85	8.03	7.55
Primary Metal Industries	333005	540.43	560.14	461.78	43.2	45.1	39.2	12.51	12.42	11.78
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	427.65	405.79	369.20	44.5	43.4	40.0	9.61	9.35	9.23
Transportation Equipment	337005	586.70	532.00	486.11	42.7	40.0	37.8	13.74	13.30	12.86

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical, and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ALBANY SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany area, at 44,400, gained 300 during the month and 1,100 over the year. Most of the monthly gain was in retail trade and services. Construction and government showed slight declines during the same period. Trade led the way in gains during the year.

Manufacturing, at 11,500, was unchanged over the month and declined 100 during the year. An increment of 100 in durable goods for the month was offset by a like decline in nondurable goods. The gain in durable goods resulted from an increase in "other durable goods" while the decline in nondurables was due to a loss in food and kindred products. Annually, an increment in metals and machinery was more than offset by a loss in food and kindred products, resulting in a net loss of 100.

Contract construction, at 1,800, declined 100 during the month and was unchanged for the year. Declines during December in this industry are probably seasonal in nature and projections for the future are optimistic.

Transportation, communications, and utilities, at 2,100, declined 100 over the month and 200 during the year. Most of the declines were in warehousing.

Trade, at 10,100, showed a gain of 400 over the month as retail stores hired more workers for the Christmas season. Increments of 600 in retail trade and 100 in wholesale trade were registered over the year.

Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 2,200, was unchanged over the month and year. A decline in real estate over the year was offset by a gain in finance.

Services, at 6,000, increased 200 during the month and 100 over the year. Most of the monthly gain was in health services.

Government, at 10,700, declined 100 during the month and gained 400 for the year. All of the gains were in the state and local government sector.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4181.

ALBANY NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	44.4	44.1	43.3	.3	1.1
Manufacturing	300005	11.5	11.5	11.6	.0	-.1
Durable Goods	300025	2.1	2.0	2.0	.1	.1
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	1.3	1.3	1.1	.0	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	.8	.7	.9	.1	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.5	9.5	9.6	.0	-.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	3.0	3.1	3.1	-.1	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.7	1.7	1.7	.0	.0
Chemicals	428005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.2	4.2	4.2	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	32.9	32.6	31.8	.3	1.1
Contract Construction	200005	1.8	1.9	1.8	-.1	.0
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	2.1	2.2	2.3	-.1	-.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	10.1	9.7	9.3	.4	.8
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.7	2.7	2.6	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	7.3	6.9	6.7	.4	.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	2.2	2.2	2.2	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	6.0	5.8	5.9	.2	.1
Government	998008	10.7	10.8	10.3	-.1	.4
Federal	998011	2.6	2.6	2.6	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	8.1	8.2	7.7	-.1	.4

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1982 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATHENS NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	55.7	55.8	52.7	-.1	3.0
Manufacturing	300005	14.7	14.8	13.9	-.1	.8
Durable Goods	300025	4.7	4.8	4.3	-.1	.4
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.4	2.5	2.1	-.1	.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.9	10.0	9.6	-.1	.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.9	3.0	3.0	-.1	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	2.5	2.5	2.3	.0	.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	3.5	3.5	3.2	.0	.3
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	41.1	41.0	38.8	.1	2.3
Contract Construction	200005	1.9	1.9	1.7	.0	.2
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	1.5	1.5	1.5	.0	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	11.3	11.1	10.6	.2	.7
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.0	2.0	1.9	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	9.3	9.1	8.7	.2	.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	1.7	1.7	1.7	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	7.2	7.2	7.2	.0	.0
Government	998008	17.5	17.6	16.2	-.1	1.3
Federal	998011	1.9	1.9	2.0	.0	-.1
State and Local	998509	15.5	15.6	14.2	-.1	1.3

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Athens area, which includes Clarke, Jackson, Madison, and Oconee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1982 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

AUGUSTA SMSA

Employment in the Augusta area rose 500 over the month to an estimated 125,300, reflecting an annual increase of 1,200 over the year. The monthly increment was triggered by the usual increase in retail trade for the Christmas season. The annual rise was attributed to economic recovery in manufacturing, trade, and services. Over-the-year losses occurred in construction, which experienced a downturn, and government employment.

Manufacturing, at 34,300, dropped 100 over the month with less activity in textiles. This division rose 800 over the year as increments were reported in all segments except apparel and textiles. "Other durable goods" remained unchanged over the year.

Lumber and wood products, at 700, was unchanged over the month, but rose 100 over the year with scattered increments. Stone, clay, and glass products, at 3,100, climbed 100 over the month, precipitated by more activity in structural clay products. This segment reported a gain of 600 over the year, shared by all components. Metals and machinery, at 3,100, rose 100 over the month and 700 over the year primarily because of more business in machinery. "Other durable goods," at 2,400, remained unchanged both over the month and over the year.

Food and kindred products, at 2,900, remained unchanged over the month, but rose

(Continued on the following page)

200 over the year because of scattered increments. Textile mill products, at 6,600, dropped 100 over the month in broadwoven fabrics. This segment reported a loss of 1,300 jobs over the year because of international competition. Apparel, at 1,900, was unchanged over the month,but dropped 100 over the year with scattered decrements. Printing and publishing, at 1,200, remained unchanged over the month, but climbed 200 over the year, triggered by more activity in commercial printing. "Other nondurable goods," at 12,400, rose 100 over the month and 400 over the year because of increased business in chemicals and paper.

Construction, at 5,100, rose 100 over the month as some projects started up. This division dropped 600 over the year because of completion of some projects. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,300, rose 100 over the month because of increased business in public transportation and public utilities. Trade, at 25,800, rose 600 over the month, triggered by more activity in retail establishments because of the usual Christmas business. This division climbed 600 over the year despite a decline of 200 in wholesale. Economic recovery precipitated the rise. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 4,600, rose 100 over the month and over the year with scattered increments. Services and mining, at 19,900, dropped 200 over the month because of less activity in protective services and hospitals. The hospital decline was tied to the usual drop in patient census for the Christmas holidays. This division rose 600 over the year as a result of the opening of new firms in the area.

Government, at 31,400, was unchanged over the month, but dropped 200 over the year because of less activity in the state and local sector.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

AUGUSTA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	125.3	124.8	124.1	.5	1.2
Manufacturing	300005	34.3	34.4	33.5	-.1	.8
Durable Goods	300025	9.3	9.2	7.9	.1	1.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.6	.0	.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	3.1	3.0	2.5	.1	.6
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.1	3.0	2.4	.1	.7
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.4	2.4	2.4	.0	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	25.0	25.1	25.6	-.1	-.6
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.9	2.9	2.7	.0	.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	6.6	6.7	7.9	-.1	-1.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	1.9	1.9	2.0	.0	-.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.2	1.2	1.0	.0	.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	12.4	12.3	12.0	.1	.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	91.0	90.5	90.6	.5	.4
Contract Construction	200005	5.1	5.0	5.7	.1	-.6
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.3	4.2	4.3	.1	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	25.8	25.2	25.2	.6	.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.3	4.3	4.5	.0	-.2
Retail Trade	652005	21.5	20.9	20.7	.6	.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	4.6	4.5	4.5	.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	19.9	20.1	19.3	-.2	.6
Government	998008	31.4	31.4	31.6	.0	-.2
Federal	998011	7.4	7.4	7.3	.0	.1
State and Local	998509	24.0	24.0	24.3	.0	-.3

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1982 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

COLUMBUS SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Columbus area, at 81,200, advanced 100 from the November estimate. Manufacturing employment held steady while the trade and services groups accounted for the increase in nonmanufacturing.

Annually, nonagricultural employment increased by 2,200 workers. Gains totalling 900 were made in metals and machinery employment over the year. Textile mill employment rose 300, and food and kindred products employment gained 200 workers. Smaller increases were noted in lumber and wood products; in stone, clay, and glass; in "other durable goods," and in printing, publishing, and allied industries.

Nonmanufacturing employment experienced a net gain of 100 from November and a net increase of 400 from one year ago. Contract construction advanced by 700 from December 1982, and federal government revealed a gain of 100. Annual losses were noted in transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services; in service and miscellaneous; and in trade.

NOTE Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

COLUMBUS NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	81.2	81.1	79.0	.1	2.2
Manufacturing	300005	21.1	21.1	19.4	.0	1.7
Durable Goods	300025	5.2	5.2	4.2	.0	1.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.4	.4	.3	.0	.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	.6	.5	.5	.1	.1
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.9	3.8	3.0	.1	.9
Other Durable Goods	399915	.5	.4	.3	.1	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	15.9	15.9	15.2	.0	.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.0	4.0	3.8	.0	.2
Textile Mills Products	422005	8.6	8.6	8.3	.0	.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	.8	.8	.8	.0	.0
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.2	1.2	1.1	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	60.1	60.0	59.7	.1	.4
Contract Construction	200005	4.1	4.3	3.4	-.2	.7
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.0	3.1	3.2	-.1	-.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	17.5	17.3	17.6	.2	-.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.7	2.7	2.7	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	14.8	14.6	15.0	.2	-.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	5.3	5.3	5.3	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	10.9	10.8	11.1	.1	-.2
Government	998008	19.2	19.3	19.1	-.1	.1
Federal	998011	6.4	6.4	6.3	.0	.1
State and Local	998509	12.8	12.9	12.8	-.1	.0

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1982 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

MACON SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Macon SMSA totalled 101,100 in December, up 100 from November and up 2,300 from December 1982. During the month, manufacturing was down 200, with durable goods unchanged and nondurable goods losing 200. Nonmanufacturing added 200 with a gain in trade being partially offset by a decline in services. Construction; transportation, communications, and public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; and government were unchanged. Annually, manufacturing rose 300 with most of the increase in durable goods. Nonmanufacturing climbed 1,900 with advances in all major segments except transportation and public utilities, which fell 300 during the year.

Manufacturing, at 16,300, was down 200 from last month and up 300 from a year ago. During the month, durable goods was unchanged with small fluctuations in all segments. Nondurable goods declined 200 with less employment in food and textiles. Annually, durable goods added 300 with a gain in "other durable goods" being partially offset by a drop in stone, clay, and glass. Nondurable goods was unchanged with increases in food, textiles, and "other nondurable goods" being offset by declines in apparel and paper.

Nonmanufacturing, at 84,700, was up 200 from November and up 1,900 from a year ago. During the month, a gain in trade was partially offset by a loss in services. The gain in trade was due to temporary hiring in the retail sector for the holiday season. A decline in private education due to the Christmas break accounted for most of the decline in services. Annually, construction; trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; services; and government posted increased employment. Transportation and public utilities registered a loss with most of the decline in motor freight transportation and warehousing.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912)744—6170

MACON NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	101.1	101.0	98.8	.1	2.3
Manufacturing	300005	16.3	16.5	16.0	-.2	.3
Durable Goods	300025	5.4	5.4	5.1	.0	.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	1.1	1.1	1.3	.0	-.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.6	3.5	3.1	.1	.5
Nondurable Goods	400015	10.9	11.1	10.9	-.2	.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.5	2.6	2.4	-.1	.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.7	1.8	1.6	-.1	.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	1.6	1.6	1.9	.0	-.3
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.1	2.1	2.2	.0	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.8	2.8	2.6	.0	.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	84.7	84.5	82.8	.2	1.9
Contract Construction	200005	3.7	3.7	3.4	.0	.3
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.4	4.7	.0	-.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	22.6	22.2	21.7	.4	.9
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.3	4.3	4.0	.0	.3
Retail Trade	652005	18.3	17.9	17.7	.4	.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.1	6.1	6.0	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	17.8	18.0	17.1	-.2	.7
Government	998008	30.1	30.1	29.9	.0	.2
Federal	948011	17.0	17.0	16.6	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	13.1	13.1	13.3	.0	-.2

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones, and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1982 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH SMSA

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA is estimated 90,400, an increase of 500 over the month and 1,600 over the year. Manufacturing employment remained the same over the month and increased 900 over the year. Nonmanufacturing employment increased an estimated 500 over the month and 700 over the year.

Manufacturing employment remained stable over the first half of the year. It wasn't until August that employment began to record any significant and lasting gains. The durable goods sector gained steadily throughout the year. Lumber and wood products have remained stable over the year. Transportation equipment has fluctuated throughout the year, but the overall trend has been upward. The remainder of the durable goods sector has experienced a rather flat year, except for the last two months, when significant gains were recorded. Nondurable goods recorded losses until September, when the trend reversed. Food products remained stable over the year. Paper products started the year with losses and not until September of this year were any gains recorded. Chemicals, petroleum and "other nondurable goods" remained stable throughout the year.

Contract construction ended the year with a slight increase. This sector remained stable over the year; recording no significant gains or losses throughout the entire year.

Transportation and public utilities were controlled throughout the year by the movement of Maine shipping. This sector ended the year with an increase of 200. The only other sector to record a gain was motor freight, which recorded a gain of 100 over the year.

Wholesale and retail trade fluctuated throughout the year, according to predictable seasons. Overall employment levels remained stable.

Finance, insurance, and real estate remained stable over the year. The only changes recorded were a loss of 100 in real estate and a gain of 100 in credit agencies.

(Continued on the following page)

SAVANNAH NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	90.4	89.9	88.8	.5	1.6
Manufacturing	300005	17.2	17.2	16.3	.0	.9
Durable Goods	300025	7.9	7.9	7.6	.0	.3
Lumber and Wood Products, except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Prefabricated Structural Products	324305	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	4.6	4.6	4.4	.0	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.0	.0	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.3	9.3	8.7	.0	.6
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.1	4.2	3.8	-.1	.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	2.1	2.1	1.9	.0	.2
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.3	.3	.3	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.8	.8	.8	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	73.2	72.7	72.5	.5	.7
Contract Construction	200005	5.2	5.2	5.1	.0	.1
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.9	8.4	8.7	.5	.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.3	21.2	21.6	.1	-.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.1	4.2	4.3	-.1	-.2
Retail Trade	652005	17.2	17.1	17.3	.1	-.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	4.3	4.2	4.2	.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	17.2	17.3	16.5	-.1	.7
Government	998008	16.4	16.3	16.4	.1	.0
Federal	998011	2.6	2.6	2.6	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	13.7	13.7	13.8	.0	-.1

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham, and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1982 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to reunding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

Services gained 700 over the year; however, this sector overall was up and down throughout the year. Part of the reason for these fluctuations is the seasonal nature of its segments. Hotels and motels started the year with approximately 1,800 employees and ended the year with approximately 2,000. Almost every segment of the sector experienced some movement in both directions.

Government employment ended the year with a gain of 100. Over the year employment was unchanged.

Overall, employment in the Savannah SMSA increased 1,600 over the year. Although not all the month to month changes were positive, the annual changes were positive. Since September of this year, the fluctuations have been smaller each month; the employment trend has been upward. This is expected to continue into the next year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

SAVANNAH PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.8	11.8	10.4	.0	1.4
Durable Goods	300025	6.0	6.0	5.0	.0	1.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	5.8	5.9	5.4	-.1	.4
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.9	.9	.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.6	2.6	2.4	.0	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.5	1.5	1.4	.0	.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	4.0	4.0	3.1	.0	.9

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham, and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1982 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH DEC. 83	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS PREVIOUS MONTH NOV. 83	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO DEC. 82
Total Manufacturing	300005	$416.97	$422.06	$414.03	44.5	44.9	45.8	$ 9.37	$ 9.40	$ 9.04
Durable Goods	300025	389.84	389.84	386.10	44.2	44.0	45.0	8.82	8.86	8.58
Nondurable Goods	400015	444.86	454.26	439.43	44.8	45.7	46.5	9.93	9.94	9.45
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$312.96	$281.16	$237.12	48.9	44.0	39.0	$ 6.40	$ 6.39	$ 6.08
Paper and Allied Products	426005	563.86	566.29	559.04	48.4	49.2	50.5	11.65	11.51	11.07
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	364.66	359.54	337.03	42.7	42.6	43.6	8.54	8.44	7.73
Transportation Equipment	337005	407.46	421.36	431.87	42.4	43.8	45.7	9.61	9.62	9.45

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical, and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

UNITED STATES AND GEORGIA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

AREA AND EMPLOYMENT	PRELIMINARY DEC. 1983	REVISED NOV. 1983	REVISED DEC. 1982	CHANGE FROM REVISED NOV. 1983	CHANGE FROM REVISED DEC. 1982
UNITED STATES (Seasonally Adjusted)					
Total Labor Force	112,136,000	112,036,000	110,873,000	100,000	1,263,000
Employed	102,941,000	102,671,000	98,979,000	270,000	3,962,000
Unemployed	9,195,000	9,364,000	11,894,000	-169,000	-2,699,000
Rate	8.2	8.4	10.7	---	---
UNITED STATES (Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
Civilian Labor Force	111,795,000	112,147,000	110,477,000	-352,000	1,318,000
Employed	102,803,000	103,018,000	98,849,000	-215,000	3,954,000
Unemployed	8,992,000	9,129,000	11,628,000	-137,000	-2,636,000
Rate	8.0	8.1	10.5	---	---
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,678,964	2,689,004	2,670,101	-10,040	8,863
Employed	2,502,229	2,501,997	2,461,069	232	41,160
Unemployed	176,735	187,007	209,032	-10,272	-32,297
Rate	6.6	7.0	7.8	---	---
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	52,727	52,839	52,529	-112	198
Employed	47,930	47,730	47,838	200	92
Unemployed	4,797	5,109	4,691	-312	106
Rate	9.1	9.7	8.9	---	---
ATHENS SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	67,085	67,506	65,441	-421	1,644
Employed	63,326	63,608	60,903	-282	2,423
Unemployed	3,759	3,898	4,538	-139	-779
Rate	5.6	5.8	6.9	---	---
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,120,169	1,119,515	1,110,154	654	10,015
Employed	1,057,634	1,053,343	1,037,883	4,291	19,751
Unemployed	62,535	66,172	72,271	-3,637	-9,736
Rate	5.6	5.9	6.5	---	---
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	134,930	135,296	137,906	-366	-2,976
Employed	124,202	123,310	125,118	892	-916
Unemployed	10,728	11,986	12,788	-1,258	-2,060
Rate	8.0	8.9	9.3	---	---
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	88,143	88,365	89,457	-222	-1,314
Employed	81,082	80,933	80,795	149	287
Unemployed	7,061	7,432	8,662	-371	-1,601
Rate	8.0	8.4	9.7	---	---
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	108,569	109,033	108,724	-464	-155
Employed	100,721	100,787	100,706	-66	15
Unemployed	7,848	8,246	8,018	-398	-170
Rate	7.2	7.6	7.4	---	---
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	98,069	97,655	99,110	414	-1,041
Employed	90,655	89,616	90,620	1,039	35
Unemployed	7,414	8,039	8,490	-625	-1,076
Rate	7.6	8.2	8.6	---	---

Includes nonagricultural wage and salary employment, self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers, and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are counted as employed. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. Georgia and SMSA data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY DEC. 1983	REVISED NOV. 1983	REVISED DEC. 1982	CHANGE FROM REVISED NOV. 1983	CHANGE FROM REVISED DEC. 1982
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	134,930	135,296	137,906	-366	-2,976
Employed	124,202	123,310	125,118	892	-916
Unemployed	10,728	11,986	12,788	-1,258	-2,060
Rate	8.0	8.9	9.3	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,689	91,332	92,056	-643	-1,367
Employed	83,972	83,624	84,827	348	-855
Unemployed	6,717	7,708	7,229	-991	-512
Rate	7.4	8.4	7.9	---	---
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	44,241	43,964	45,850	277	-1,609
Employed	40,230	39,686	40,291	544	-61
Unemployed	4,011	4,278	5,559	-267	-1,548
Rate	9.1	9.7	12.1	---	---

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY DEC. 1983	REVISED NOV. 1983	REVISED DEC. 1982	CHANGE FROM REVISED NOV. 1983	CHANGE FROM REVISED DEC. 1982
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	88,143	88,365	89,457	-222	-1,314
Employed	81,082	80,933	80,795	149	287
Unemployed	7,061	7,432	8,662	-371	-1,601
Rate	8.0	8.4	9.7	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	69,869	70,219	71,554	-350	-1,685
Employed	65,109	65,032	65,659	77	-550
Unemployed	4,760	5,187	5,895	-427	-1,135
Rate	6.8	7.4	8.2	---	---
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	18,274	18,146	17,903	128	371
Employed	15,973	15,901	15,136	72	837
Unemployed	2,301	2,245	2,767	56	-466
Rate	12.6	12.4	15.5	---	---

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY DEC. 1983	REVISED NOV. 1983	REVISED DEC. 1982	CHANGE FROM REVISED NOV. 1983	CHANGE FROM REVISED DEC. 1982
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,678,964	2,689,004	2,670,101	-10,040	8,863
Employed	2,502,229	2,501,997	2,461,069	232	41,160
Unemployed	176,735	187,007	209,032	-10,272	-32,297
Rate	6.6	7.0	7.8	---	---
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,653,417	1,655,104	1,647,400	-1,687	6,017
Employed	1,552,451	1,547,442	1,532,236	5,009	20,215
Unemployed	100,966	107,662	115,164	-6,696	-14,198
Rate	6.1	6.5	7.0	---	---
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,025,547	1,033,900	1,022,701	-8,353	2,846
Employed	949,778	954,555	928,833	-4,777	20,945
Unemployed	75,769	79,345	93,868	-3,576	-18,099
Rate	7.4	7.7	9.2	---	---

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA.

According to BLS definition, employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week; (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3) were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.

Cost $257.47
Quantity 1,300